This application is a continuation-in-part of United States Patent Application No. 09/332,336, filed May 28, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,312,719, which is a continuation of United States Patent Application No. 09/175,553 filed October 20, 1998, now U.S. Patent No. 6,139,871, which is a continuation of United States Patent Application No. 08/507,170 filed July 26, 1995, abandoned, which is a continuation of United States Patent Application No. 08/206,415 filed March 4, 1994, abandoned, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. This application is also a continuation-in-part of United States Patent Application No. 09/071,974, filed May 4, 1998, which is a divisional of United States Patent Application No. 08/728,766, filed October 11, 1996, now U.S. Patent No. 5,746,223, which claims the benefit of priority to United States Provisional Patent Application No. 60/005,090 filed October 11, 1995, each of which is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

In addition, please amend the second full sentence in the specification at page 76, lines 2–4 to read as follows:

> Humans will generally be treated with about 0.1-1.5 gm of liposomes/kg body weight, usually about 0.2-0.75 gm gm/kg, and most usually about 0.28-0.42 gm/kg.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-16 without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims:

21. (new) A method for treating a vascular disease or condition selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, hyperlipidemia and hypoalphalipoproteinemia in a human, comprising administering to a human in need thereof a pharmaceutically acceptable and a therapeutically effective amount of unilamellar phospholipid liposomes wherein at least about 68% of the liposomes have a mean diameter of 125 ± 30 nm.

22. (new) The method of claim 21 wherein at least about 68% of the liposomes have a mean diameter between 100-150 nm.

23. (new) The method of claim 21 wherein the liposomes are free of drug.

24. (new) The method of claim 21 in which the therapeutically effective amount is in the range of about 10 mg to about 1600 mg per kg body weight.

25. (new) The method of claim 21 in which the therapeutically effective amount is about 300 mg per kg body weight.

26. (new) The method of claim 21 in which the therapeutically effective amount is about 0.1-1.5 gm/kg.